PCT

(21) International Application Number:

(30) Priority Data:

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PRO



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UND

PCT/SE95/01001

WO 9607848A1

(51) International Patent Classification 6:		(11) International Publication Number:	WO 96/07848
F16L 23/08	A1	(43) International Publication Date:	14 March 1996 (14.03.96)

		-
(22) International Filing Date:	7 September	1995 (07.09.95)

9400346 U 8 September 1994 (08.09.94) DK 9403815/5 8 November 1994 (08.11.94) SE

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): LINDAB AB [SE/SE]; S-269 82 Båstad (SE).

 (72) Inventors; and
 (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): SCHMIDT-HANSEN, Hans [DK/DK]; Jeppe Åkjaersvej 1, DK-6100 Haderslev

(DK). ANDERSEN, Werner, J. [DK/DK]; Nr. Vilstrup Bygade 114, DK-6100 Haderslev (DK).

(74) Agent: AWAPATENT AB; P.O. Box 5117, S-200 71 Malmö (SE).

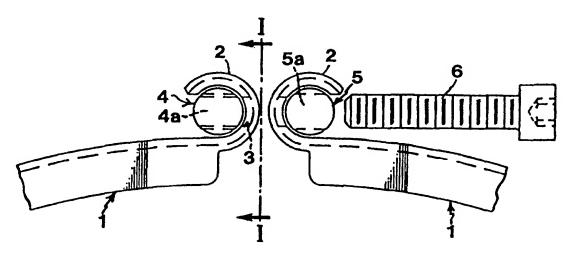
(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AT (Utility model), AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, CZ (Utility model), DE, DE (Utility model), DK, DK (Utility model), EE, ES, FI, FI (Utility model), GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (Utility model), TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG).

Published

With international search report.

In English translation (filed in Swedish).

(54) Title: DEVICE FOR COUPLING PIPE SECTIONS



(57) Abstract

A device for coupling two pipe sections comprises a clamping band (1) of U-shaped cross section with two inwardly directed flanges for encompassing end beads of the pipe sections which are to be coupled. The ends of the clamping band (1) have cylindrical pockets (2) each accommodating a cylindrical element (4, 5) which is rotatable about its own axis in the pocket. The clamping band is clamped by means of a threaded screw (6) which is passed through an unthreaded hole (5a) in one cylindrical element and unthreaded holes (3) in the ends of the clamping band, whereupon the screw finally is in threaded engagement with the other cylindrical element (4).

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	Burkina Faso	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	1E	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KR	Republic of Korea	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KZ	Kazakhstan	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LI	Liechtenstein	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Larvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MC	Мопасо	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France	MN	Mongolia	VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon				

10

15

20

25

30

35

1

DEVICE FOR COUPLING PIPE SECTIONS

The present invention relates to a device for coupling pipe sections whose one end has an outwardly directed bead or a plurality of projections positioned along the circumference. More specifically, the invention relates to a device of the type defined in the preamble of claim 1. Pipe sections, to which the invention is applicable, are shown in, for instance, Danish Design Registration MR 0508/89.

The invention is particularly directed to a device with a clamping band of the type which preferably is used for the coupling of pipes of thin metal sheet, of which the front ends have flanges or outwardly directed beads, such as spiral-fold ventilating pipes and grain conveying pipes, or for the clamping of, for instance, end covers on electric motors or the like.

Prior-art clamping bands of this type are usually fitted with a clamping device, which can consist of, for instance, a handle with a wire or leaf spring (snap lock), the handle and the spring being directly integrated with the clamping band by bending or like operation, or attached by means of mountings which are mounted on the band by riveting or welding.

There are also prior-art clamping bands whose ends are bent perpendicularly away from the band and formed with through holes, the band being clamped by a screw being passed through the outwardly bent ends and a preferably square nut being put on the screw, whereupon the screw and the nut are clamped, thereby moving the ends of the clamping band together.

These prior-art devices are, however, provided with rather complicated clamping mechanisms. Usually, the abutment means cooperating with the straining screw are specially designed and positioned in specially constructed spaces or pockets which are defined by flanges of the clamping band. For instance, the pockets may be formed by

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

2

the two end portions of the clamping band being rearwardly bent and riveted, soldered or welded to the outer circumference of the clamping band. This makes the construction of the clamping device expensive.

Therefore, the object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive coupling device which eliminates the drawbacks inherent in prior-art clamping bands. Moreover, the invention aims at providing a coupling device having a good sealing effect.

According to the invention, these and other objects, which will appear from the description below, are now achieved by means of a device which is of the type mentioned by way of introduction and which besides has the features stated in the characterising clause of claim 1.

Owing to the cylindrically designed pockets at the ends of the clamping band and the cylindrical elements arranged therein, the clamping band is subjected mainly to tangential forces while being drawn together, since the two cylindrical elements have the possibility of turning as the band is drawn together to a smaller diameter. In prior-art clamping bands of the type in which flanges are bent perpendicularly away from the bands, these flanges are, however, subjected to heavy stress during drawing together, since they are not perpendicular to the direction of drawing together.

The inventive clamping band has the additional advantage that it is easy to manufacture, since no riveting, soldering, welding or other fastening of the clamping parts is required, and that the used cylindrical elements and the screw can be of standard type and are available on the market.

The pockets, which are preferably formed in a simple bending operation, can be of, for instance, circular-cylindrical or square cross-section, and the corresponding cylindrical elements can be of square and circular-cylindrical cross-section, respectively.

WO 96/07848

25

The device according to the invention has the advantage in respect of manufacturing technique that the two cylindrical elements can be readily inserted sideways into the respective pockets in the ends of the clamping band. The clamping band is preferably supplied with the cylindrical elements positioned in the pockets and the straining screw inserted through and in engagement with the holes in the cylindrical elements.

According to a preferred embodiment, both the

10 pockets and the cylindrical elements are of circularcylindrical cross-section. This results in the cylindrical elements having a larger engagement surface in the
pocket such that the clamping force is distributed over a
greater part of the inside of the pocket.

For preventing leakage in the joint between the pipe sections, the clamping band is, according to a preferred embodiment, fitted with an internal circumferential seal which preferably is made of rubber and which has two cross-sectionally cup-shaped portions for engaging the two beads of the pipe sections.

Further features of the invention are defined in the appended subclaims.

The invention will now be described in more detail below with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrates various embodiments and in which

Fig. 1 shows a pipe coupling with a clamping band according to the invention seen in the direction of arrows I-I in Fig. 3.

Fig. 2 is a side view of an end of the clamping band 30 in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side view of part of the clamping band, whose ends are prepared to be clamped, the pipes in the pipe coupling, however, being excluded for the sake of clearness,

35 Figs 3a and 3b illustrate two alternative embodiments of pockets and cylindrical elements,

4

Fig. 4 is a side view, on a smaller scale, of the entire coupling device, and

Fig. 5 is a view, corresponding to Fig. 1, of an embodiment with an internal seal on the clamping band.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

Fig. 1 shows a coupling device according to the invention, comprising a clamping band 1 being of U-shaped cross-section and having two flanges 1a, 1b which here encompass two schematically illustrated pipe sections 10, 20 with circumferential end beads 11 and 21, respectively, which are formed by bending. The flanges 1a, 1b diverge slightly in order to facilitate the mounting of the clamping band 1 on the beads 11, 21.

The clamping band 1 shown in Figs 1-3 has end portions 2 which are bent to partially circular shape, form pockets and are each provided with an unthreaded hole 3 whose axis is substantially parallel to the tangent line of the clamping band 1 in the position concerned.

As best seen in Fig. 3, there is in one end portion 2 arranged a nut-shaped abutment in the form of a short cylindrical element 4 having a transverse threaded hole 4a. In the other end portion there is arranged a further element, which is also in the shape of a short cylindrical element 5 but which has a transverse unthreaded hole 5a for a straining screw 6.

The components and parts 2-6 thus form a simple, but efficient clamping mechanism for displacing the end portions 2 of the clamping band 1 relative to each other, whereby the band 1 can be tightened and the desired clamping around the beads 11, 21 can be achieved.

As shown in Figs 3a and 3b, as variants, a cylindrical element of square cross-section can be arranged in a circular-cylindrical pocket, or a circular-cylindrical element can be arranged in a pocket of square cross-section. To accommodate the straining screw 6, the end portions of the clamping band 1 are in this case fork-shaped at the free ends.

5

According to a preferred embodiment, the clamping band 1 has an internal circumferential seal 25, as shown in Fig. 5, consisting of a polymer, preferably rubber. The surface of the seal 25 facing the beads 11, 21 (Fig. 1) has two cup-shaped portions 26 for providing reliable abutment against the beads 11, 21. It will be appreciated that the seal may have other cross-sectional shapes as long as a satisfactory sealing function is achieved.

5

WO 96/07848

30

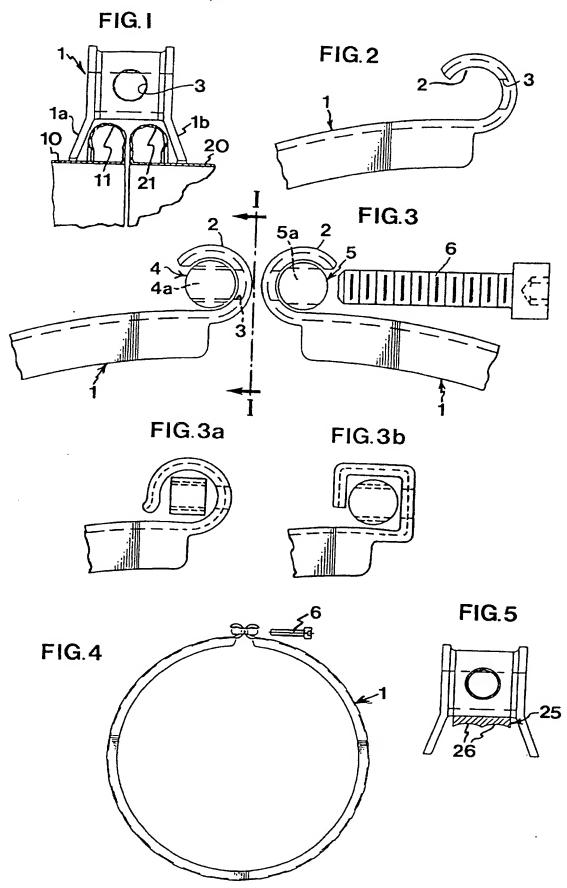
б

CLAIMS

- 1. A device for coupling pipe sections (10, 20) 5 which at the end have an outwardly directed bead (11, 21), said device comprising an annular clamping band (1) with two opposite, spaced-apart ends, and a clamping mechanism arranged at the ends of the clamping band (1) and adapted to tighten the band (1) around the end beads 10 (11, 21) of the pipe sections (10, 20), the clamping band (1) being of substantially U-shaped cross-section with two flanges (la, lb) for safely encompassing the end beads (11, 21), and each end of the clamping band (1) forming a substantially cylindrical pocket (2), characterised in that said clamping mechanism 15 comprises two cylindrical elements (4, 5) which are each arranged in a separate pocket (2) and whose greatest cross-sectional dimension is slightly smaller than the smallest internal cross-sectional dimension of said pocket (2) and which are freely rotatable about their own 20 axis inside said pocket, one cylindrical element (4) having a transverse threaded hole (4a), whereas the other cylindrical element (5) has a transverse unthreaded hole (5a), and a straining screw (6) extending freely through 25 the unthreaded hole (5a), through unthreaded holes (3) in the opposite ends of the clamping band (1) and finally being in threaded engagement with the threaded hole (4a).
 - 2. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said pockets (2) and said cylindrical elements (4, 5) are of circular-cylindrical cross-section.
 - 3. The device as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the clamping band (1) on its inside facing the beads (11, 21) of the pipe sections (10, 20) has a circumferential seal (25) for abutment against the beads (11, 21).
- 4. The device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the seal (25) consists of an elastic polymer, preferably rubber.

7 .

5. The device as claimed in claim 3 or 4, wherein the surface of said seal (25) facing the beads (11, 21) has two cup-shaped portions (26) for abutment against the respective beads (11, 21).



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/SE 95/01001

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: F16L 23/08
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: F16L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	SE 466415 B (ABB ATOM AB), 10 February 1992 (10.02.92), figures 2-4, claims 1,2	1,2
		
х	US 3235293 A (H.F. CONDON), 15 February 1966 (15.02.66), figures 1-7	1-5
	- <u></u>	
x	US 5137305 A (STRAUB), 11 August 1992 (11.08.92), figures 1,2	1,2
1		
A	US 2426423 A (T.A. WOOLSEY), 26 August 1947 (26.08.47), column 2, line 44 - line 51, figure 3	5
ļ		
ļ		

X	Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box	c C.	χ See patent family annex.
* 'A' 'E' 'L' 'O' 'P'	Special categories of cited documents: document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance ertier document but published on or after the international filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	*X*	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family
Date	of the actual completion of the international search	Date o	f mailing of the international search report
	November 1995		11.95
	ne and mailing address of the ISA/	Author	ized officer
Вох	edish Patent Office 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM simile No. +46 8 666 02 86		Lindhult one No. +46 8 782 25 00

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01001

Category*	ation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the releva	nt passages Relevant to claim No
	and appropriate, or the record	resort to claim 140
`	US 2699343 A (H. TROEGER ET AL), 11 January 195 (11.01.55), figure 2	5 1,2
	•	
:		
	,	
rm PCT/I		l

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

02/10/95

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01001

Patent document cited in search report				Pater	nt family ember(s)	Publication date	
SE-B- 4	466415	10/02/92	DE-D,T- EP-A,B- SE-T3- JP-T- JP-B- SE-A-	69019149 0470201 0470201 4504661 7034757 9000272	07/09/95 12/02/92 20/08/92 19/04/95 27/07/91		
JS-A- 32	235293	15/02/66	NONE				
JS-A- 51	37305	11/08/92	AU-B,B- AU-A- CA-C- CH-A- DE-D- EP-A,B- SE-T3- ES-T- FI-B,C- JP-A- KR-B- RU-C-	627987 7285691 2038508 681318 59100676 0447955 0447955 2047354 93767 5079588 9411854 2018764	03/09/92 26/09/91 23/08/94 26/02/93 00/00/00 25/09/91 16/02/94 15/02/95 30/03/93 27/12/94 30/08/94		
S-A- 24	26423	26/08/47	NONE				
S-A- 26	99343	11/01/55	NONE				